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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,639	09/18/2003	Hiroki Koga	N34771600WD1	6100
7590	05/13/2005			EXAMINER LE, THAO X
Darryl G. Walker WALKER & SAKO, LLP Suite 235 300 South First Street San Jose, CA 95113			ART UNIT 2814	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 05/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/665,639	HIROKI	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Thao X. Le	2814	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)  Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 March 2005.

2a)  This action is **FINAL**.                    2b)  This action is non-final.

3)  Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)  Claim(s) 1-3,5-7 and 17-29 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)  Claim(s) 17-20 is/are allowed.

6)  Claim(s) 1,3,5-7 and 21-27 is/are rejected.

7)  Claim(s) 28 and 29 is/are objected to.

8)  Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)  The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)  The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a)  accepted or b)  objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a)  All    b)  Some \* c)  None of:  
1.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2.  Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3.  Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s) .**

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_  
5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US 2002/0132403 to Hung et al.

Regarding claims 1, Hung discloses a semiconductor device in fig. 5 including an insulated gate field effect transistor (IGFET), comprising: a gate electrode of the IGFET having a lower layer electrode 6 [0018] formed on a gate insulating film 4 [0018], and an upper layer electrode 6a [0018], formed on the lower layer electrode 6; a cap film 8 [0019], formed on the upper layer electrode 6a, a first nitride film 12 [0002] on a side surface of the upper layer electrode 6a; an oxide film 10 [0018] on a side surface of the lower layer electrode 6; and an etching stopper film including a second nitride film 20 [0021] formed on the outside of the first nitride film 12 and an outside of the oxide film 10, wherein the first nitride film has a film thickness of about 5 nm [0020].

3. Claims 2-3, 6-7, 21-24, 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over US 2002/0132403 to Hung et al.

Regarding claims 2-3, 6-7, and 22-24 the process limitations "thermal nitride film" in claim 2, "rapidly heated thermal nitride" in claim 3, "thermal oxide film" in claims 6, 23, and "nitride film is formed with CVD" in claims 7, 24 do not carry weight in a claim drawn to structure. *In re Thorpe*, 277 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Regarding claim 21, Hung discloses a semiconductor device in fig. 5, comprising: a first transistor formed in a first region comprising a first upper layer gate electrode 6a formed on and in electrical connection with a corresponding first lower layer gate electrode 6, a first insulating film 10 formed on a side surface of the first lower layer gate electrode 6 and not on the side surface of the first upper layer gate electrode 6a, fig. 5, a second insulating film 12 formed on a side surface of the first upper layer gate electrode 6a, the second insulating film 12 having a lower thermal growth rate with respect to the first upper layer gate electrode material than the thermal growth rate of the first insulating film with respect to the first lower layer gate electrode material, and a first etching stopper film 20 formed on the outside of the first 10 and second insulating films 12, fig. 5.

With respect to the 'thermal growth' limitation, it does not carry weight in a claim drawn to structure. *In re Thorpe*, 277 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Regarding claim 26, Hung discloses the semiconductor device further including: a second transistor formed in a second region, fig. 5, comprising a second upper layer

gate electrode 6a formed on and in electrical connection with a corresponding second lower layer gate electrode 6, a third insulating film 10 formed on a side surface of the second lower layer gate electrode 6 and not on the side surface of the second upper layer gate electrode 6a, a fourth insulating film 12 formed on a side surface of the second upper layer gate electrode 12, the fourth insulating film having a lower thermal growth rate with respect to the second upper layer gate electrode material than the thermal growth rate of the third insulating film with respect to the second lower layer gate electrode material, a second etching stopper film 20 formed on the outside of the third and fourth insulating films, fig. 5, a first transistor source/drain region 16 extending laterally below the second etching stopper film 20, fig. 5, and a second transistor source/drain region 18 overlapping a portion of the first transistor source region that does not extend laterally below the second etching stopper film, fig. 5.

With respect to the 'thermal growth' limitation, it does not carry weight in a claim drawn to structure. *In re Thorpe*, 277 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

Regarding claim 27, Hung discloses the semiconductor device further including a third transistor source/drain region 16 having a different concentration than either the first or second transistor source/drain regions extending laterally below the first etching stopper film, fig. 5.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 5 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 2002/0132403 to Hung et al in view of US 6448140 to Liaw.

Regarding claim 5, Hung discloses the semiconductor device further including an interlayer insulating film 22 [0022] formed to cover the gate electrode of the IGFET; a contact hole 24, fig. 3c, opened in the interlayer insulating film 22 to expose a source/drain region 15, fig. 3c, of the IGFET; and the source/drain region 16.

But Hung does not disclose the filling the contact hole and electrically connected the S/D region. At the time the invention was made; it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to understand that the contact hole 24 of Hung would obviously be filled with conductive material and electrically connected to S/D regions, because such self align contact is typical in the art, see Liaw (6448140) in fig. 7, Uehara (6573132) in fig. 1.

Regarding claim 25, Hung does not disclose the semiconductor device wherein the first lower layer gate electrode 6 has a greater length than the first upper layer gate electrode 6a.

However, Liaw discloses the semiconductor device in fig. 7 wherein the first lower layer gate electrode 3, column 3 line 58, has a greater length than the first upper layer gate electrode 4, column 3 line 60. At the time the invention was

made; it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the gate length teaching of Liaw with Hung's device because it would have created a thicker sidewall layer and resulting in a smooth, non-protruding sidewall layer as taught by Liaw, column 1 lines 60-67.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

6. Claims 17-20 are allowed. The prior art of record neither anticipated nor rendered obvious all the limitation of the base claim 17 including a first a first nitride film on a side surface of the first upper layer electrode that does not cover the side surface of the first cap film.
7. Claims 28 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record neither anticipated nor rendered obvious all the limitation of the claim 28 including a second contact in electrical connection with the first and second S/D region, and isolated from the second lower layer gate electrode by a second insulating thickness that is greater than the first insulating thickness.
8. Claim 29 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The prior art of record neither anticipated nor rendered obvious all the limitation of the claim 29 including the first nitride film does not cover the side surface of the cap film.

### ***Response to Arguments***

9. Applicant's arguments filed 24 Mar 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

a. The Applicant argues that Hung's etch stop layer 20 is formed on an outside surface of nitride liner layer 12 and not on an outside of the oxide film as recited in amended claim 1. This is not persuasive because it is apparent that Applicant interprets the word 'ON' is 'IN CONTACT WITH'. It is well settled that, during examination proceedings, claims are given their broadest reasonable interpretation and a claim must be read in accordance with the percepts of English grammar and words should be given their plain, ordinary meaning. In re Hyatt, 708 F2d 712, 218 USPQ 195 (Fed. Cir. 1983). In this case, the interpretation of the word "ON" is 'IN CLOSE PROXIMITY WITH' according to Merriam Webster's Collegiate Dictionary Tenth Edition. Thus, layer 20 would read on the claim limitation.

b. The Applicant's argues that Hung does not discloses a first insulating film formed on a side surface of the first lower gate electrode and not on the side surface of the first upper layer gate electrode. The Applicant pointed out that layer 10 of Hung at least covering the bottom of the side surface of silicide layer 6a as show in fig. 5. This is not persuasive because the layer 10 is not covering the bottom of the side surface of the silicide layer 6a. It is simply a smearing effect of fig. 5 and the smearing portion could belong to lower gate 6. A clearer

indication of similar oxide layer is in fig. 3 where the oxide layer 9 on a side surface of the first lower gate electrode 5 and not on the side surface of the first upper layer gate electrode 5a.

### ***Conclusion***

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thao X. Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-1708. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wael M. Fahmy can be reached on (571) 272 -1705. The fax phone

Art Unit: 2814

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thao X. Le  
02 May 2005

LONG PHAM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER